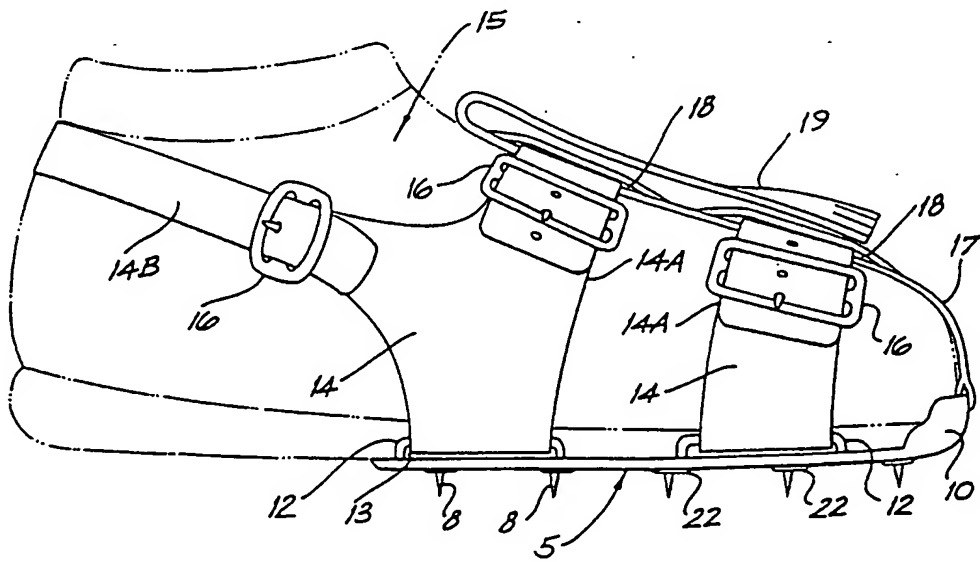


PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁵ : A43B 3/16, 5/18	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 93/25106 (43) International Publication Date: 23 December 1993 (23.12.93)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/AU93/00266 (22) International Filing Date: 4 June 1993 (04.06.93) (30) Priority data: PL 2828 9 June 1992 (09.06.92) AU (71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: VIDLER, James, William [AU/AU]; 141 Darby Street, Newcastle, NSW 2300 (AU). (74) Agent: SPRUSON & FERGUSON; G.P.O. Box 3898, Sydney, NSW 2001 (AU). (81) Designated States: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).		Published <i>With international search report.</i>
(54) Title: FOOTWEAR ACCESSORY  (57) Abstract An accessory to adapt footwear for use upon golf courses is disclosed. A thin, flexible, dish-shaped soleplate (5) is strapped to each sole of a footwear pair (15). The soleplate (5) contains tungsten tipped metal spikes (8) which extend from the lower surface of the soleplate (5). Each spike (8) has a broad base (9) embedded in within the soleplate (5) to firmly secure the spike (8) to the soleplate (5). At least one pair of straps (14A) passes over the top of the footwear (15), and at least one strap (14B) passes around the heel of the footwear (15) to secure the soleplate (5) to the footwear (15) using buckles (16), laces or other similar means.		

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	FR	France	MR	Mauritania
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	MW	Malawi
BB	Barbados	GB	United Kingdom	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	IT	Italy	RO	Romania
CA	Canada	JP	Japan	RU	Russian Federation
CF	Central African Republic	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland	KZ	Kazakhstan	SK	Slovak Republic
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LJ	Liechtenstein	SN	Senegal
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	SU	Soviet Union
CS	Czechoslovakia	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
CZ	Czech Republic	MC	Monaco	TC	Togo
DE	Germany	MG	Madagascar	UA	Ukraine
DK	Denmark	ML	Mali	US	United States of America
ES	Spain	MN	Mongolia	VN	Viet Nam
FI	Finland				

-1-

FOOTWEAR ACCESSORY

This invention relates to footwear, and more particularly to accessories for footwear somewhat of the nature of overshoes.

Overshoes are accessories attached to items of footwear to modify footwear for specific tasks, for example strap-on skates and ice-spurs. Numerous advantages would accrue, for an individual owner, if an accessory of this nature were available for golfers. However, the requirements for such an application are stringent as the sole of the accessory must be spiked, it must be a firm fit, and must not interfere with a person's stance in the execution of a golf stroke. Previously known footwear accessories and overshoes, referred to above, usually incorporate a solid or heavy frame which underlies both the sole and heel of the user's footwear, and are unsuitable for the present application.

It is therefore an object of the invention to provide an accessory for footwear which will effectively equip the wearer with spiked soles for use upon a golf course that will meet some or all of the abovementioned requirements.

There is disclosed herein an accessory for footwear comprising:

a thin, flexible soleplate of an elastic plastics material having an upper surface and a lower surface;

a plurality of spikes protruding from the lower surface of the soleplate; and

means for releasably attaching said soleplate to a shoe or other footwear piece.

A preferred embodiment of the invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view from above of a soleplate portion of a footwear accessory constructed according to the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the soleplate of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows an enlarged detail III shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 shows an embodiment of this invention fitted to a jogging shoe;

Fig. 5 shows an alternative embodiment of the invention fitted to a running shoe with an upwardly curled toe portion;

Fig. 6 is a rear elevation and partial section of the soleplate of Fig. 1 without any weight applied by, or being fastened to, a shoe;

Fig. 7 is a rear elevation and partial section of the soleplate of Fig. 1 with the user's weight applied to the soleplate, and being correctly fastened to a shoe;

-2-

Fig. 8 is an under plan view of the invention showing the lower surface of the soleplate;

Fig. 9 is a top view of another embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 10 is a front elevation of the embodiment of Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a rear elevation of the embodiment of Fig. 9;

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the embodiment of Fig. 9; and

Fig. 13 shows an embodiment of this invention fitted by a further alternative arrangement to the shoe of a user.

Fig. 1 shows the soleplate, indicated generally at 5, being dish shaped so that the upper surface is concave. The soleplate 5 is thin and flexible and is formed from an elastic plastics material. The soleplate 5 extends under the front portion of the footwear 15 only, and not under the heel of the footwear 15, as can be seen in Fig. 4. The width of the soleplate 5 is greater than that of the footwear 15 to which it is attached, typically about 20 per cent wider, and is wider than that of standard golf shoes to provide greater lateral stabilization during the golf swing.

Fig. 6 shows the curvature of the soleplate prior to fastening the soleplate and before the user's weight is applied to the soleplate. When the user's weight is applied to the soleplate, and it is correctly fastened to the footwear, the soleplate deflects to be essentially flat, as shown in Fig. 7. The invention is most useful when used in conjunction with flat soled footwear 15, such as joggers or runners, so that when the soleplate 5 is strapped on, the major portion of the sole of the footwear 15 is in contact with the soleplate 5. See Fig. 4.

Fig. 5 shows an alternative embodiment of the soleplate 5, which comprises a soleplate 5 with an upwardly curved front portion so that the entire soleplate 5 will maintain contact with the sole of footwear 15 which has a toe portion that is curled upwards, such as certain types of running shoes. In this embodiment, at least some of the spikes are disposed further from the front of the soleplate, due to the upward curvature in the toe portion of the soleplate.

The soleplate 5 is as thin as practical, typically 1.25-1.5mm. This is to provide the flexibility described above and to ensure that the toe portion of the footwear 15 is not raised substantially above the level of the heel of the footwear 15. This is important as the soleplate 5 does not extend under the heel of the footwear 15.

The soleplate 5 is made of injection moulded Nylon and is constructed from two layers joined together. The lower-layer 6 is made

-3-

of a wear resistant Nylon suitable for use as the surface in constant contact with the ground. The upper surface 20 of the upper-layer 7 is preferably roughened, 24, to grip the sole of the user's footwear 15.

Golfing spikes 8 protrude from the lower surface 21 of the soleplate 5. The spikes 8 protruding from below the soleplate 5 are made of metal and are preferably tungsten tipped. Each spike 8 is disposed normally to the soleplate 5 and comprises a tapered shaft and a thin, broad base 9 normal to the axis of the shaft. The broad base 9 is embedded within the soleplate 5 and prevents the spike 8 being forced through the soleplate 5. A circular boss 22 is formed from the lower layer 6 of the soleplate 5 around each spike 8 to provide a locally thickened region to firmly hold the spike 8 within the soleplate 5. Each boss 22 is small enough to be impressed into the ground under the weight of the user, in most instances, and will not, in use, raise the front portion of the footwear 15 substantially above the heel of the footwear 15. However each boss has a flat lower surface to prevent indentation of putting surfaces.

The soleplate 5 comprises two rows of spikes 8, preferably five spikes 8 in each row. These rows are bowed away from each other and generally follow the profile of the front portion of the footwear 15. See Fig. 8. Between these two rows and approximately midway along the length of the rows is a point designated the axis point. Respective spikes 8 in each row are each paired with a diagonally opposite spike 8 so that a straight line through each pair of spikes 8 will pass through the axis point. Each of the pair of diagonally opposite spikes 8 is equidistant from the axis point. As the soleplate 5 does not extend below the user's heel, there are no spikes 8 below the heel of the footwear 15. The presence of spikes 8 below the heel adds no further advantage above that already provided by the spikes 8 below the front portion of the footwear 15.

A toeplate 10 and apertured strap attachment protrusions 12 are located on the upper surface 20 of soleplate 5. The apertured upper protrusions 12 are located around the periphery of the soleplate 5, the apertures 13 taking the form of slots disposed in a longitudinal direction. This is to provide an aperture 13 suitable for attaching a thin, wide strap 14 to the protrusion 12. A wide strap 14 is preferred so that the soleplate 5 may be tightly secured to the footwear, without damaging the footwear 15 or causing discomfort to the user which might result from a thin strap applying a high pressure load to the foot. A

-4-

pair of apertured protrusions 12 is located towards the front of the soleplate 5, one of each pair located on each side of the soleplate 5.

The toeplate 10, located at the front of the soleplate 5, protrudes further from the soleplate 5 than the other apertured protrusions 12. The toeplate 10 is curved to match the front of the soleplate 5, and thus is suitable for locating the toe of the user's footwear 15. The upper protrusions 12 also serve to locate the footwear 15 relative to the soleplate 5. The toeplate 10 also has a slot shaped aperture 13 for the attachment of a toestrap 17 thereto.

In an alternative embodiment, the apertured upper protrusions are replaced by brass or other metal attachment members. These are similar in shape to the apertured protrusions and serve the same function, i.e. a means for attaching straps to the soleplate. The parts of these metal attachment members embedded within the soleplate having a broad base, similar to the bases of the spikes. This is to prevent the attachment pieces from detaching from the soleplate. The toeplate is also made of brass or another metal and is secured by being partially embedded within the soleplate.

A pair of straps 14A passes over the top of the front portion of the footwear 15, one strap from each side of the soleplate 5 to be attached to one another by, in the embodiment shown in Fig. 4, a buckle member 16 on one strap 14A, and a perforated tongue portion of the second strap passing through and being secured by the buckle member 16. Although a buckle is described, any other means that would secure the straps together, such as a lace or laces passing through an appropriate aperture in each strap, could be used.

A second pair of straps 14, attached to the soleplate 5 rearwards of the first pair, each branch into a pair of straps so that one strap 14A from each branching passes over the top of the front portion of the user's footwear 15 to be fastened to one another, and the other strap of each branching 14B passes around the heel of the footwear 15 to be fastened to one another. Again buckle means 16 is shown as the fastener in Fig. 4, but other means may be used, such as that shown in Fig. 9.

The toe strap 17 is provided with two slots which extend in a longitudinal direction. One strap of each pair passing over the top of the front portion of the footwear 15 passes through a slot 18 in the toestrap 17, so that all five straps passing over the front portion of the footwear 15 are securely linked together to firmly grip the footwear 15. The toe strap 17 has a long and wide top 19 to fold down over the

-5-

opening of the footwear 15 to prevent the ingress of dirt, sand, etc.

Alternatively, as depicted in Fig. 13, the straps 14A, 14B may be joined by VELCRO (Registered Trade Mark) strips 33.

Whereas a preferred embodiment has been described in the foregoing passages, it should be understood that other forms, refinements and modifications are feasible within the scope of the invention.

Claims:

1. An accessory for footwear comprising:
a thin, flexible soleplate of an elastic plastics material having an upper surface and a lower surface;
a plurality of spikes protruding from the lower surface of the soleplate; and
means for releasably attaching said soleplate to a shoe or other footwear piece.
2. The accessory of claim 1 further comprising:
a plurality of apertured protrusions around the periphery of said soleplate and projecting upwardly therefrom; and
a plurality of straps passing through said apertures and secured to said protrusions for removably attaching said soleplate to said footwear.
3. The accessory of claim 1 further comprising:
a plurality of metal attachment members around the periphery of said soleplate and projecting upwardly therefrom; and
a plurality of straps passing around said attachment members and secured to said attachment members for removably attaching said soleplate to said footwear.
4. The accessory of claim 3 wherein each metal attachment member has at least one thin, broad base, said base being embedded within the soleplate.
5. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 4, the soleplate being generally dish-shaped both longitudinally and transversely in its relaxed state with a concave upper surface, said soleplate being adapted to deflect resiliently to be generally flat when worn by the user.
6. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein the soleplate further comprises an upper layer and a lower layer laminated thereto.
7. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein the upper surface is rough or irregular to increase the grip between the upper surface and the sole of the footwear.
8. The accessory of claim 6 or claim 7 wherein the lower layer consists of a wear resistant material.
9. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 8 wherein said spikes are of metal.
10. The accessory of claim 9, wherein each spike is disposed normally to the soleplate and comprises a thin, broad base normal to the axis of the shaft, said base being embedded within the soleplate.

-7-

11. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the thickness of the soleplate is increased in the region of each spike forming a boss around each spike.

12. The accessory of claim 11 in which each said boss has a substantially flat lower surface.

13. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 12 further comprising at least one pair of straps adapted to pass over the forward portion of the shoe or footwear and at least one strap adapted to pass around the heel of the shoe or footwear.

14. The accessory of claim 2 or any one of claims 5 to 13 further comprising one apertured protrusion located at the front of the soleplate, forming a toeplate for locating the toe of the footwear relative to the soleplate.

15. The accessory of any one of claims 3 to 13 further comprising one attachment member located at the front of the soleplate, forming a toeplate for locating the toe of the footwear relative to the soleplate.

16. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 15 in which the straps adapted to secure the soleplate to the footwear are removably attachable to one or more of the other straps by means selected from the group consisting of:

- a) buckle means attached to a first strap and a second strap attached to the first strap by engaging with said buckle means; or
- b) two or more straps each including a lacing aperture, and a lacing member passing through said lacing apertures and capable of being tied to secure said lacing apertured straps together; or
- c) a first strap having a region including a plurality of hook members and a second strap having a region including a plurality of loop members, said hook members being removably engageable with said loop members to retain the relative positions of said first and second straps; or
- d) a first strap having at least two rigid loop members attached thereto and a second strap passing through said loop members in a manner that will secure said second strap relative to said first strap.

17. The accessory of any one of claims 14 to 16 wherein said toeplate has a strap attached thereto, said toeplate strap being located longitudinally along the top of the front portion of the footwear, said toeplate strap having at least one aperture therein, with one or more of the other straps passing over the front portion of the footwear passing through said toe strap aperture(s), thereby locating said toeplate strap

-8-

and said toeplate strap adapted to at least partially cover the footwear, thereby reducing the ingress of sand or dirt into the footwear.

18. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 17 wherein the spikes are positioned in two curved rows, five spikes in each row, the rows being disposed along the length of the soleplate and being curved outwards, away from the centre of the soleplate.

19. The accessory of claim 18 further comprising an axis point located between and generally midway along the length of the rows, the spikes being paired and each spike of each said pair being located such that a straight line drawn through a pair of spikes also passes through the axis point, each of the pair of spikes being equidistant from the axis point.

20. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 19 with the soleplate being wider than the footwear to which the soleplate is attached.

21. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 20 in which the soleplate is constructed from injection moulded Nylon.

22. The accessory of any one of claims 1 to 21 where the thickness of the soleplate, excluding the bosses and any protrusions, is within the range of 1.25mm to 1.5mm.

23. The accessory substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figures 1 to 4 and Figures 6 to 8.

24. The accessory substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figures 1 to 3 and Figures 5 to 8.

25. The accessory substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figures 1 to 4 and Figures 6 to 12.

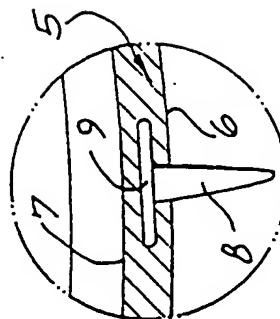
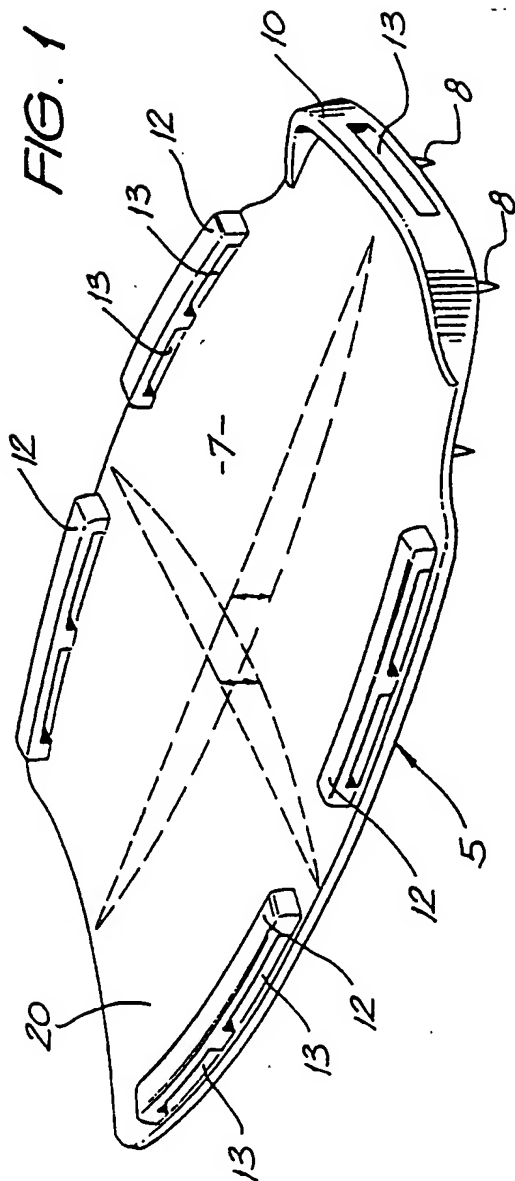


FIG. 3

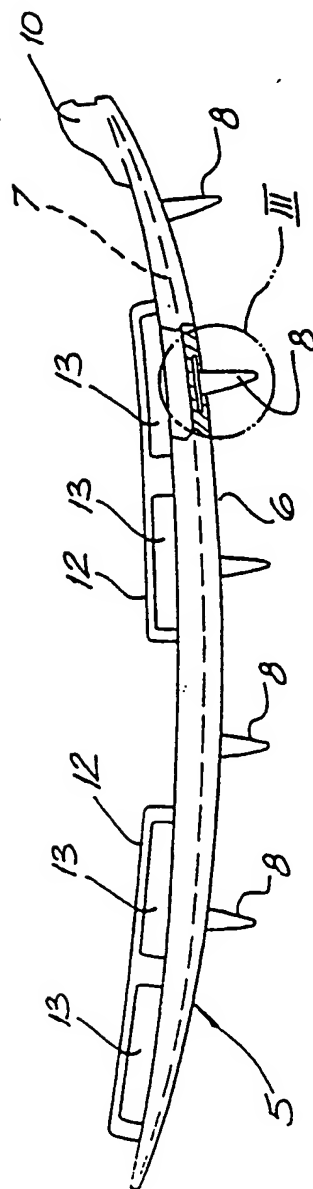


FIG. 2

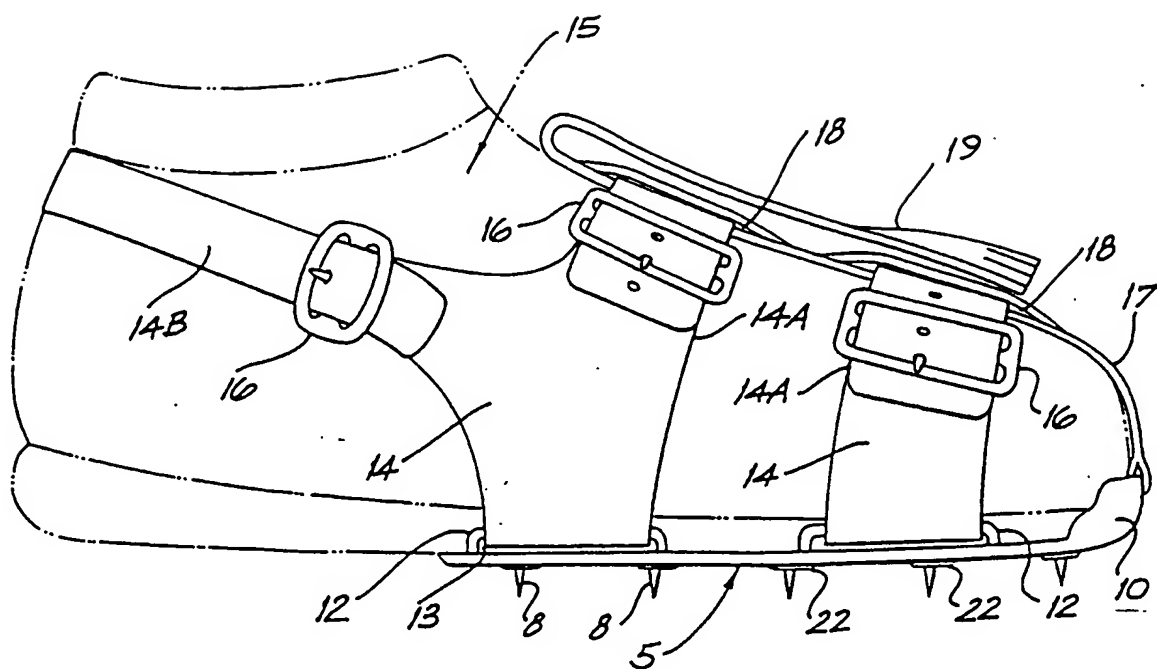


FIG. 4

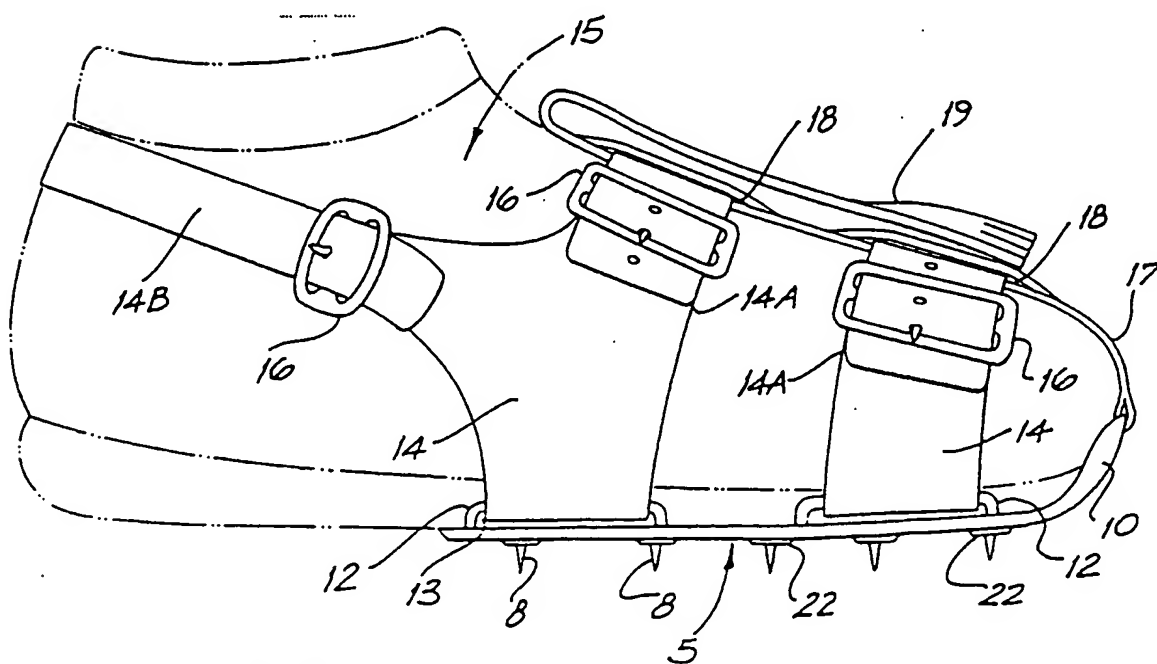


FIG. 5

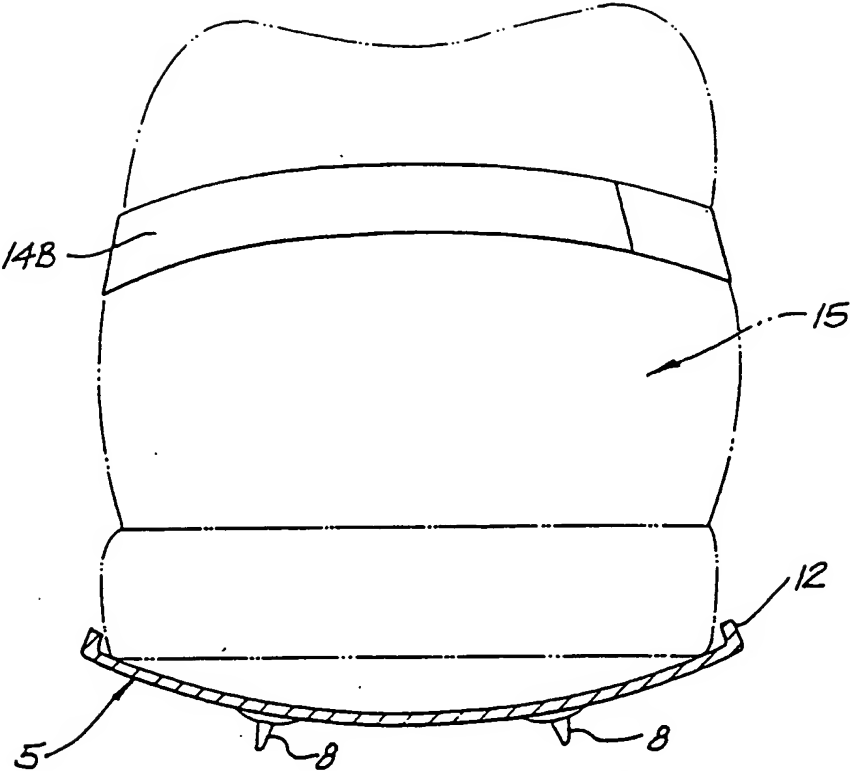


FIG. 6

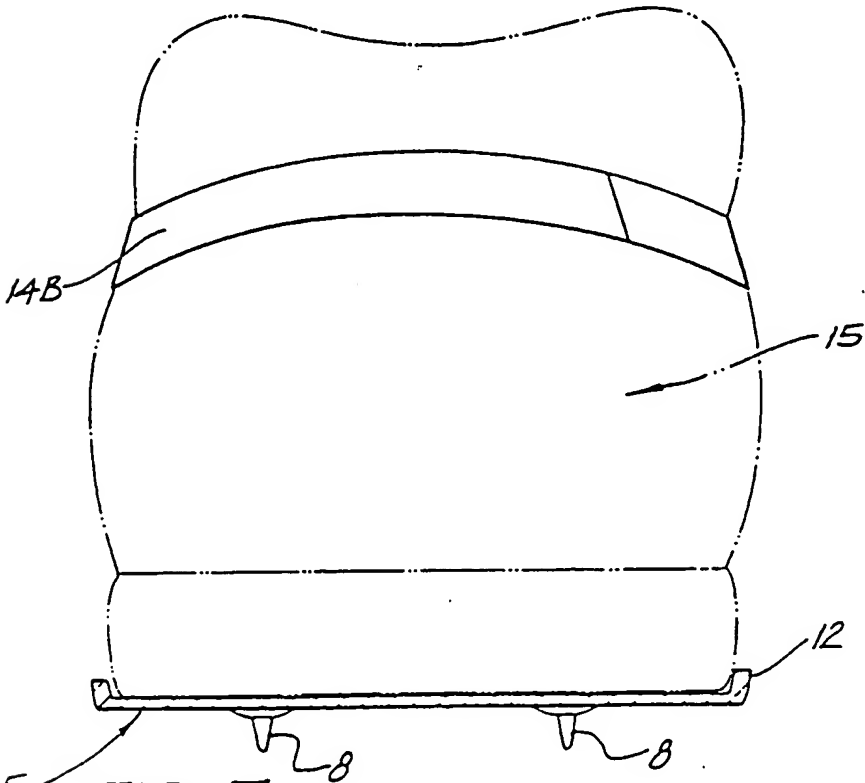


FIG. 7

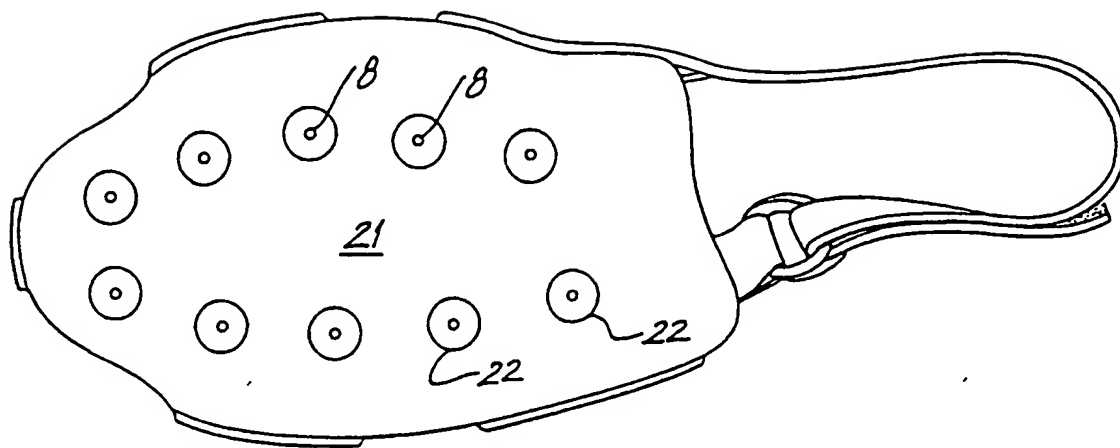


FIG. 8

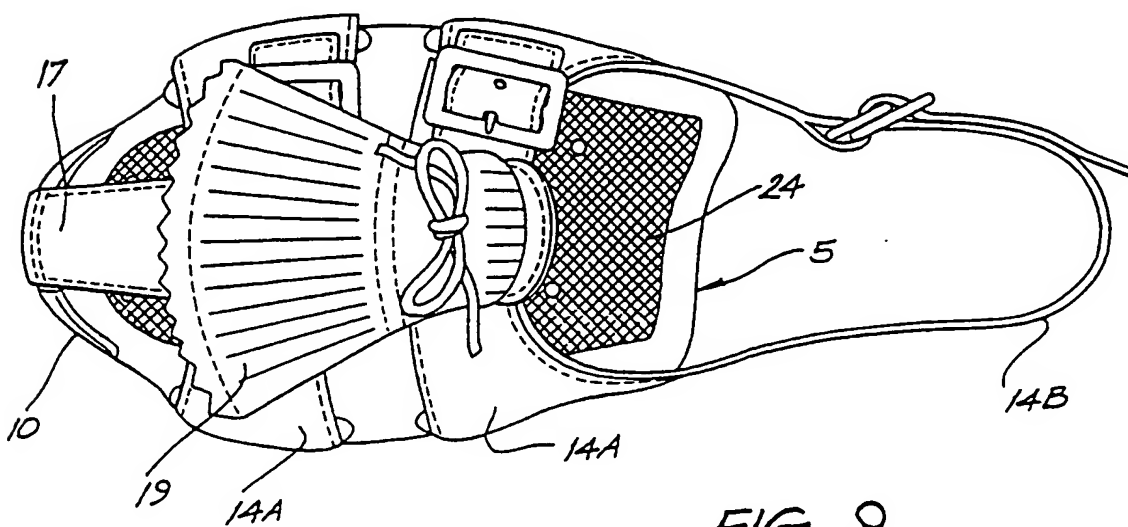


FIG. 9

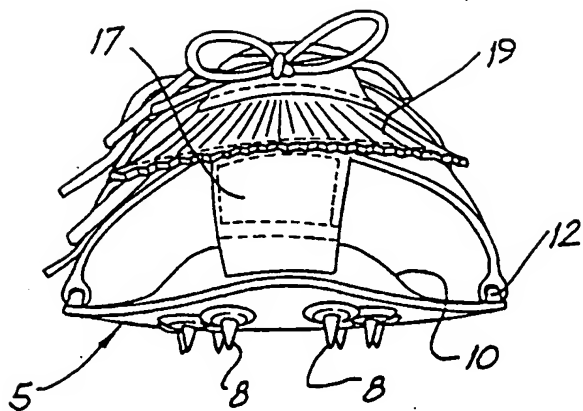


FIG. 10

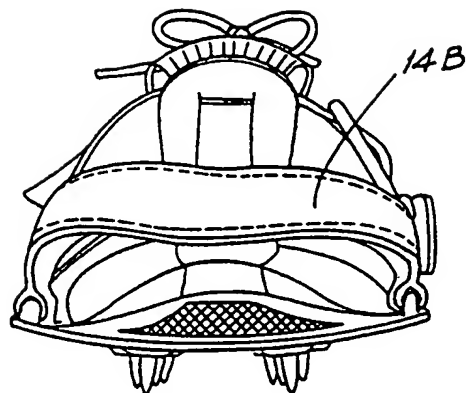


FIG. 11

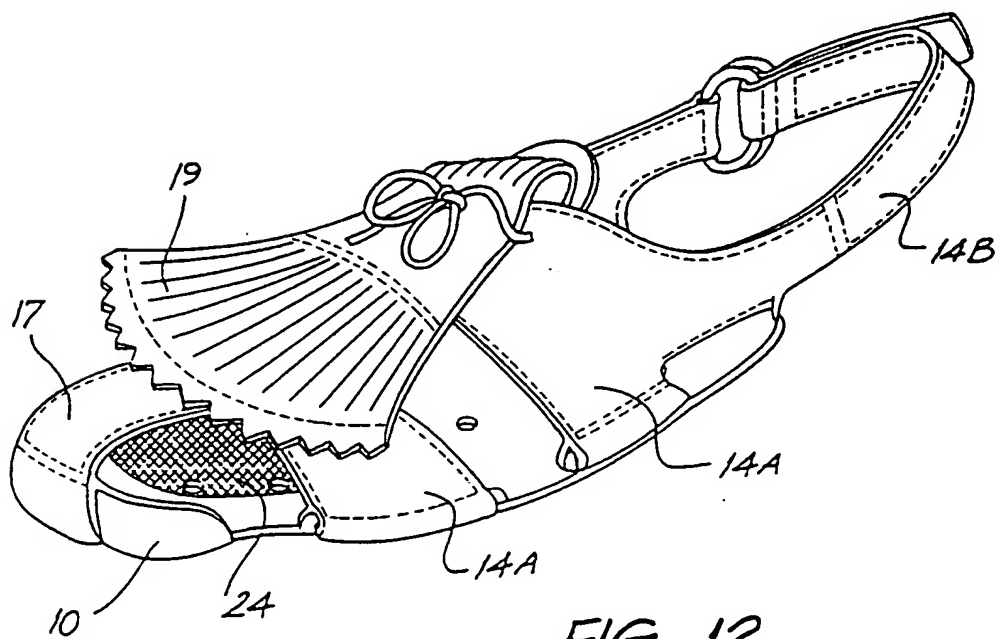
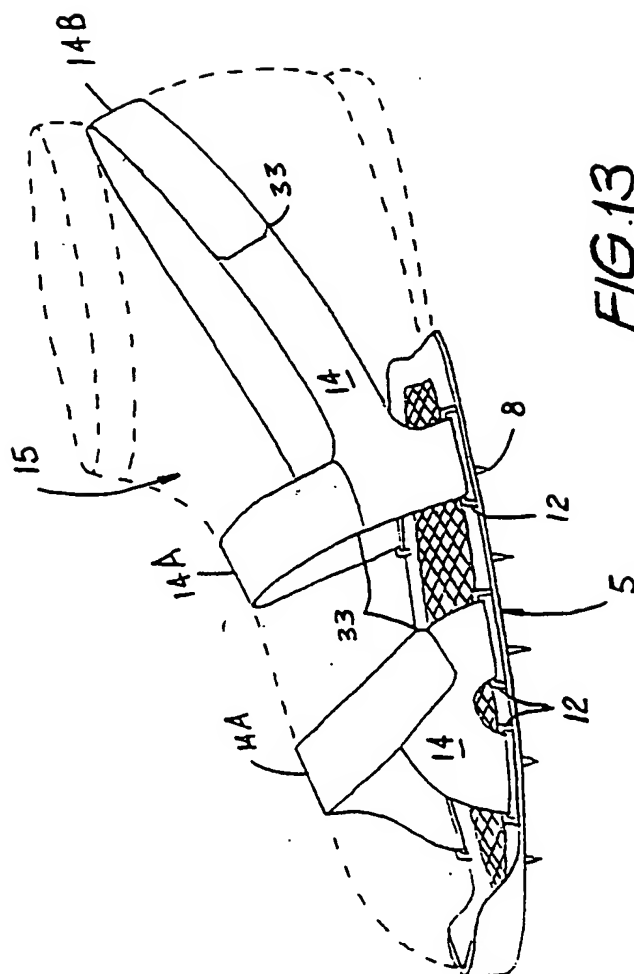


FIG. 12



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU 93/00266

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER Int. CL ⁵ A43B 3/16, A43B 5/18 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC												
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC A43B 3/16, A43B 5/18 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched AU : IPC as above Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base, and where practicable, search terms used)												
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT												
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No.										
A	AU,A, 14595/52 (WOON) 5 February 1953 (05.02.53) Page 1, Figure 1	1,9,11,12,15,20,22										
X	EP,A, 250634 (PROTECTOR SALS) 7 January 1988 (07.01.88) Pages 1 to 5, Figures 1 to 3											
A	GB,A, 2103069 (SMITH) 16 February 1983 (16.02.83) Page 2, Figure 1											
A	US,A, 1841710 (BYRNE) 19 January 1932 (19.01.32) Page 1, Figures 1 to 4											
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.												
* Special categories of cited documents : <table border="0"> <tr> <td>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</td> <td>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</td> <td>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</td> <td>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</td> <td>"&" document member of the same patent family</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention	"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art	"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family	"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention											
"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone											
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art											
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family											
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed												
Date of the actual completion of the international search 10 August 1993 (10.08.93)		Date of mailing of the international search report 20 AUG 1993 (20.08.93)										
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY ORGANISATION PO BOX 200 WODEN ACT 2606 AUSTRALIA Facsimile No. 06 2853929		Authorized officer RON WEBER Telephone No. (06) 2832123										

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU 93/00266

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No.
X	US,A, 2746174 (PATTERSON) 22 May 1956 (22.05.56) Page 1, Figures 1 to 6	1-4,9,13,16,20,22
X	US,A, 4635383 (FREE) 13 January 1987 (13.01.87) Page 1, Figures 1 to 8	1,2,9,10,13-17,20,22
X	WO,A, 91/15972 (SHELLEY) 31 October 1991 (31.10.91) Pages 1 to 5 and Figures 1 to 5	1,13,16,17,20,22

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT/AU 93/00266

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member			
WO	9115972	AU	75856/91	CA	2054775
END OF ANNEX					

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

☒ **BLACK BORDERS**

☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**

☐ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**

☐ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**

☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**

☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**

☐ **LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**

☐ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**

☐ **OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.